

**South Carolina Department of
Parks, Recreation and Tourism
State Park Lakes**

28. Barnwell State Park (Swimming Lake)

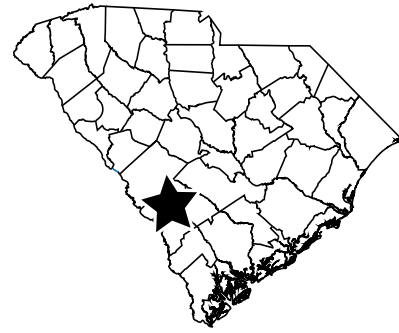
(Barnwell County)

1. Problem plant species
Waterlily
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
2,4-D BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied
3 acres in swimming lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply granular with spreader throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$1,557
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

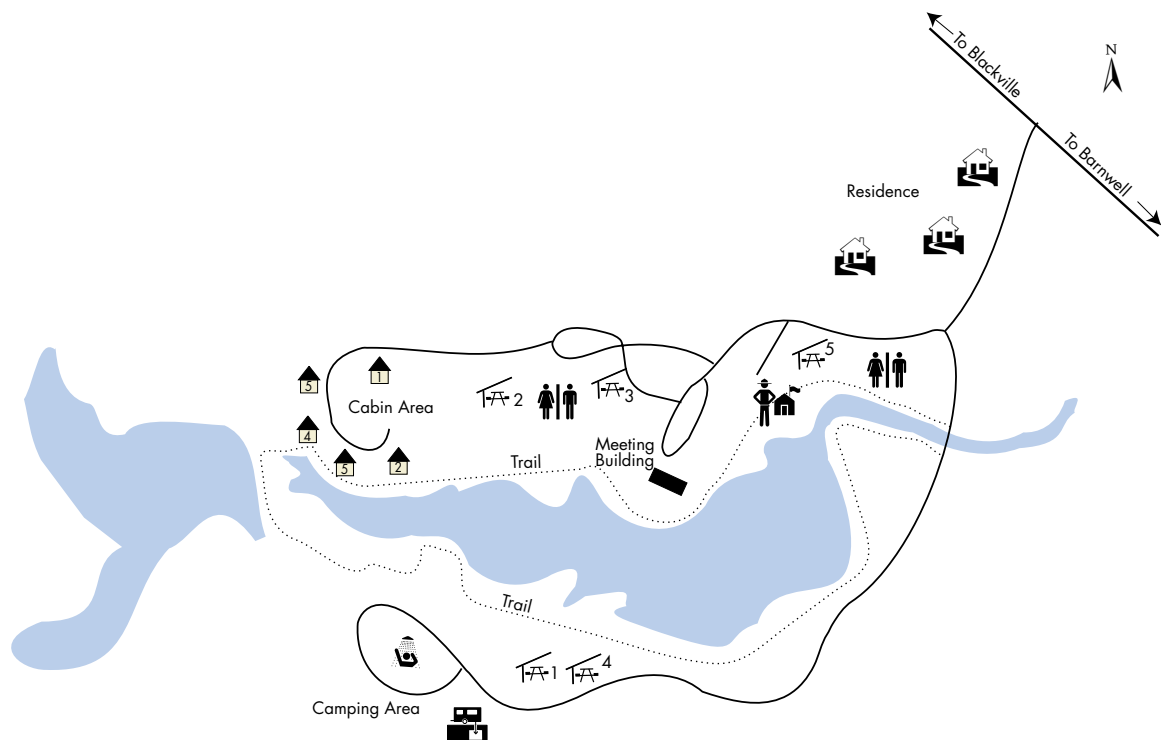
(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.



Barnwell State Park



29. Charles Towne Landing State Park

(Charleston County)

1. Problem plant species
Duckweed Alligatorweed
Pennywort
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method

| <u>Problems species</u> | <u>Control Agent</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Duckweed | Fluridone |
| Alligator weed | Renovate 3 |
| Pennywort | Glyphosate |
4. Area to which control is to be applied
Fluridone - 3 acres
Glyphosate - 2 acres
Renovate - 1 acre
5. Rate of control agents to be applied
Fluridone - 1 pint per acre
Glyphosate - 7.5 pints per acre
Renovate - 0.5-0.75 gals/acre
6. Method of application of control agents
Fluridone - Apply subsurface throughout lake
Glyphosate, Renovate - Spray on surface of foliage with appropriate surfactant
7. Timing and sequence of control application.
Herbicides to be applied when plants are actively growing
8. Other control application specifications
None
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.

10. Estimated cost of control operations

\$975

11. Potential sources of funding

S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%

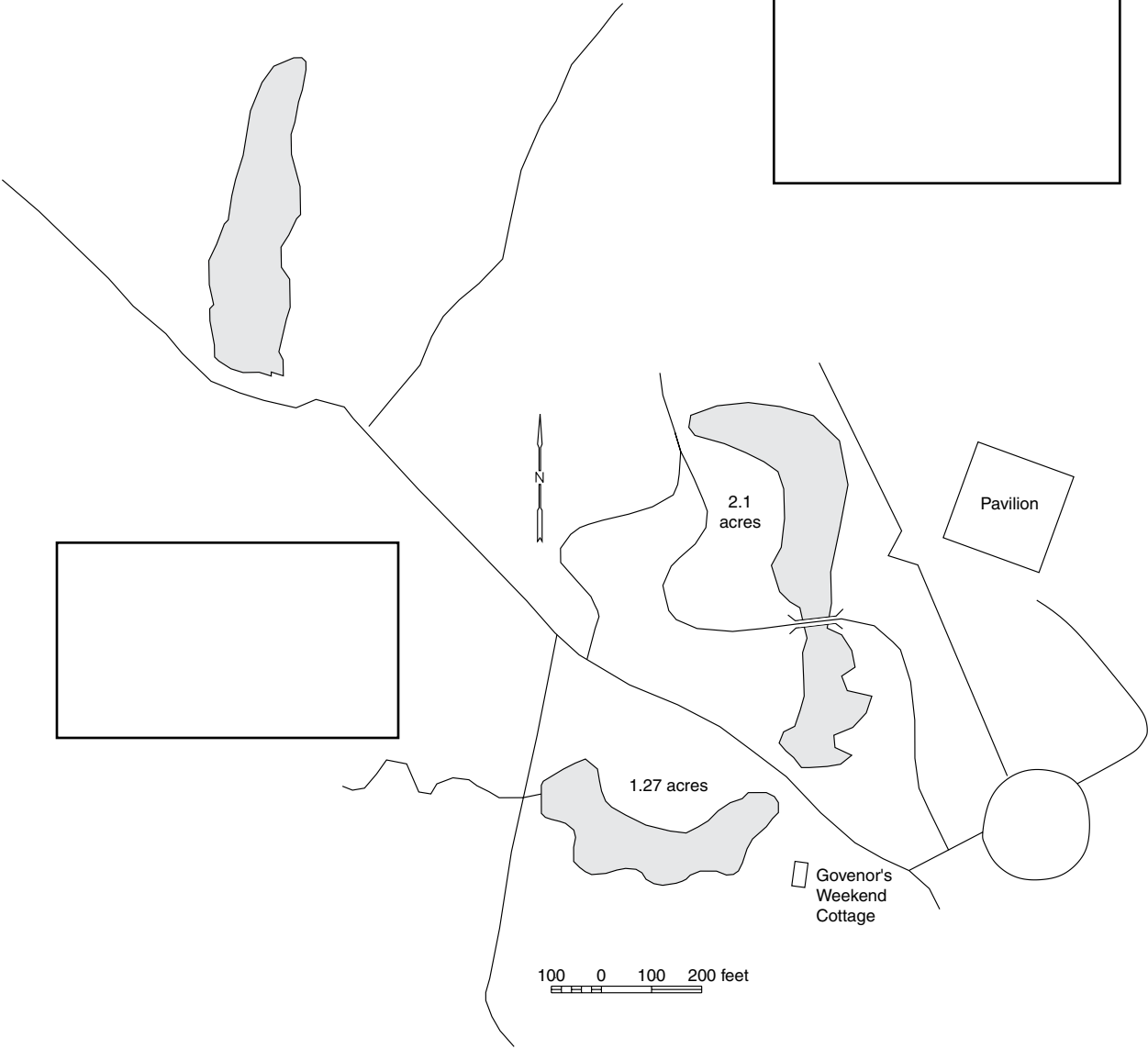
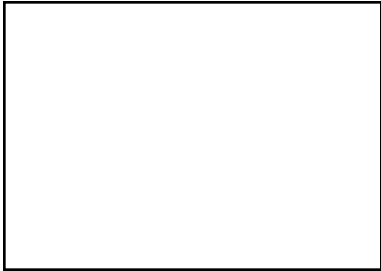
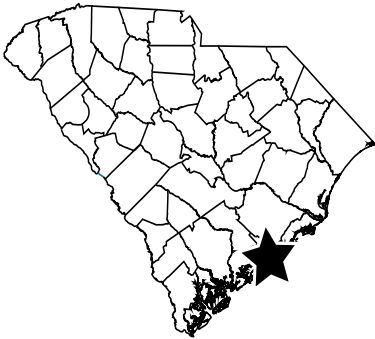
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

Charles Towne Landing State Park



30. H. Cooper Black State Recreation Area

(Chesterfield County)

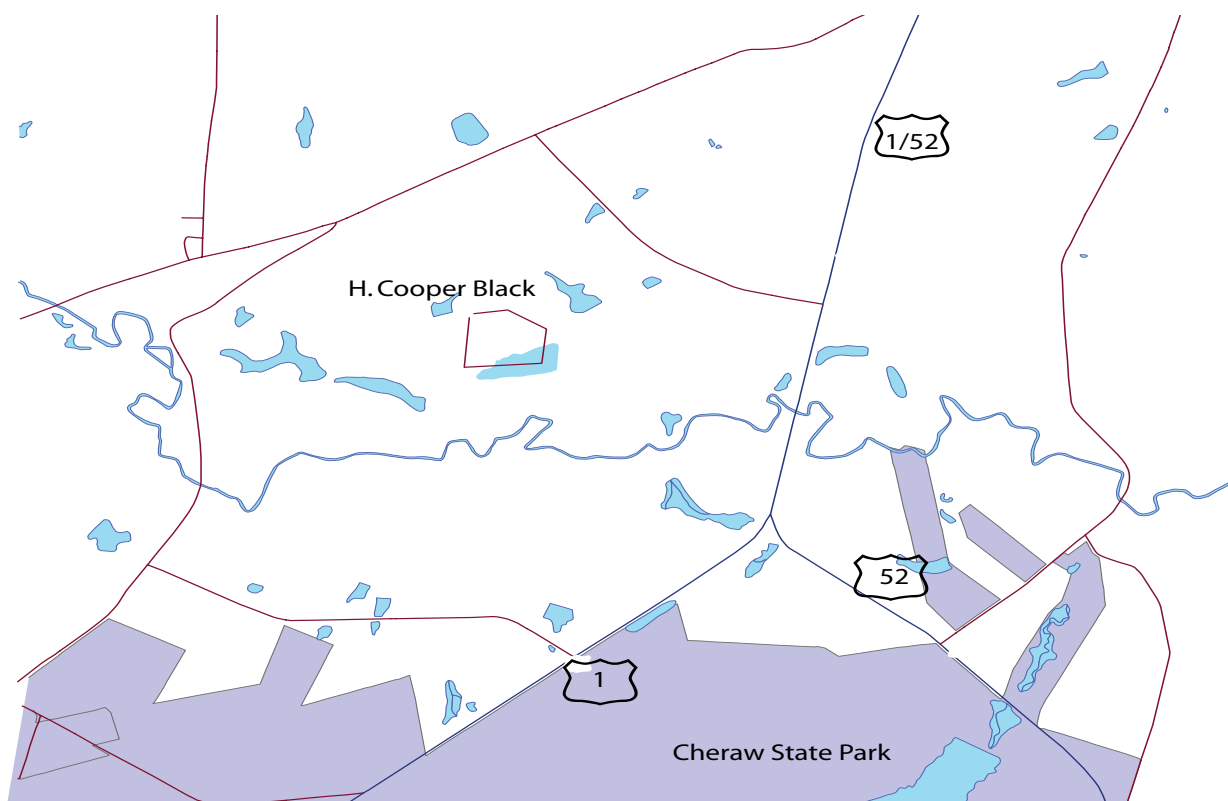
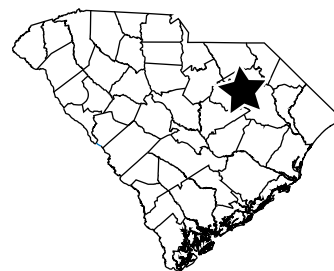
1. Problem plant species
Waterlily
Watershield
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
2,4-d BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied
2 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply granular with spreader throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$1,038
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

H. Cooper Black Recreation Area



31. Kings Mountain State Park - Crawford Lake

(York County)

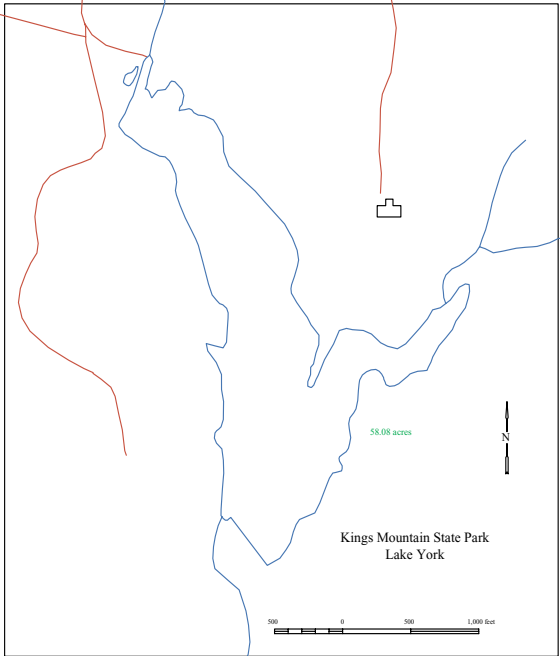
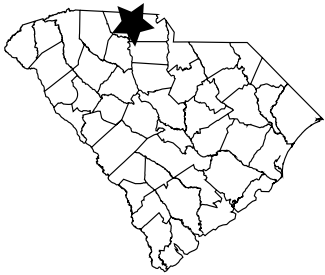
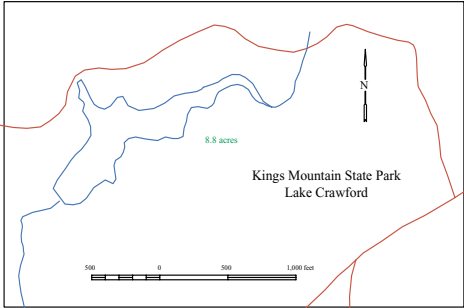
1. Problem plant species
Slender naiad
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
Aquathol K
4. Area to which control is to be applied
4 acres in swimming and paddle boat area
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
Four gallons per acre.
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply subsurface throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply in May or June when naiad growth is initiated.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$1,070
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

Kings Mountain State Park



32. Little Pee Dee State Park

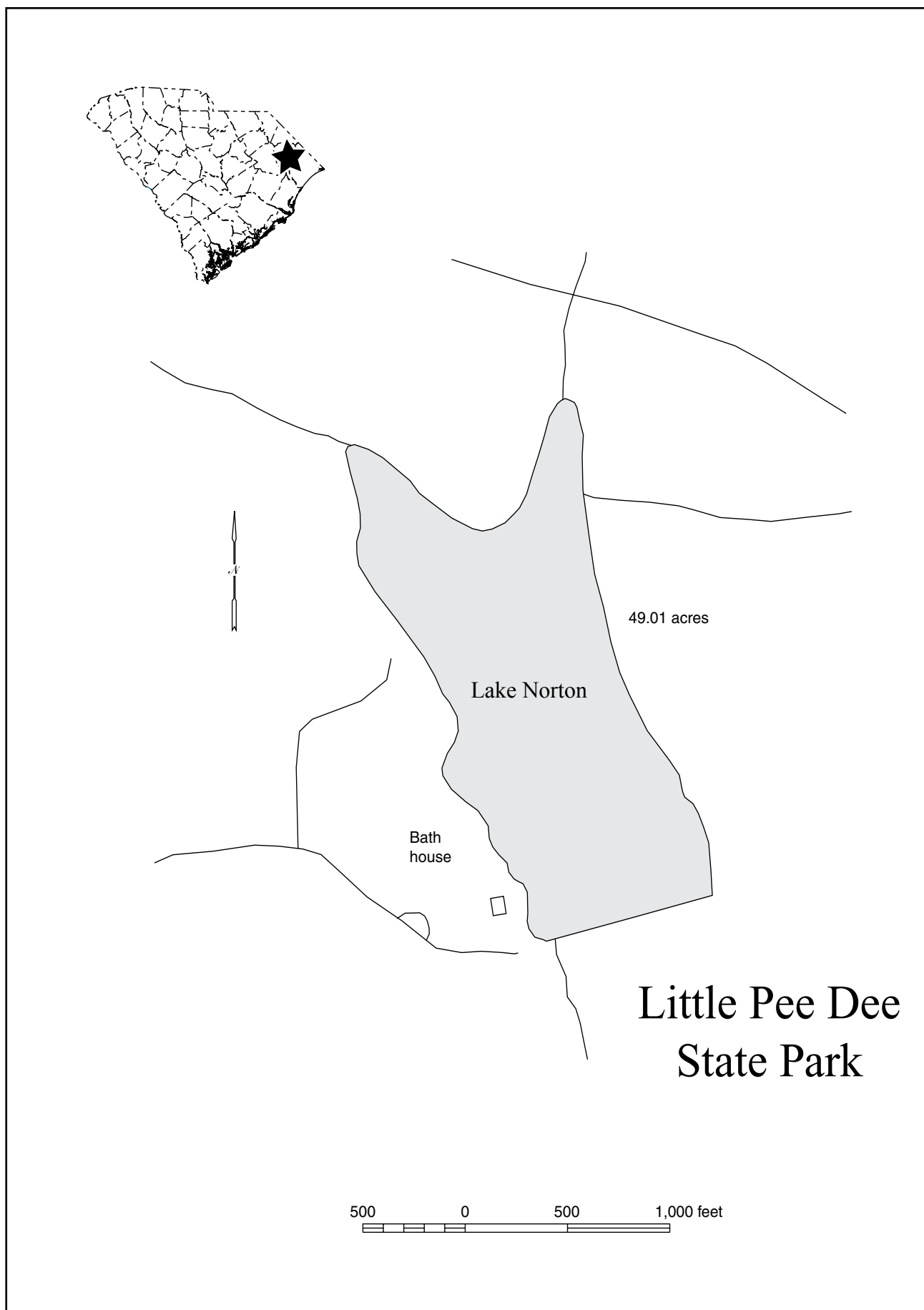
(Dillon County)

1. Problem plant species
Spikerush
Cowlily
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
2,4-D BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied
10 acres adjacent to the parks day use area, along the park dam and adjacent to the campground
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply granular with spreader throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$5,190
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.



33. N.R. Goodale State Park

(Kershaw County)

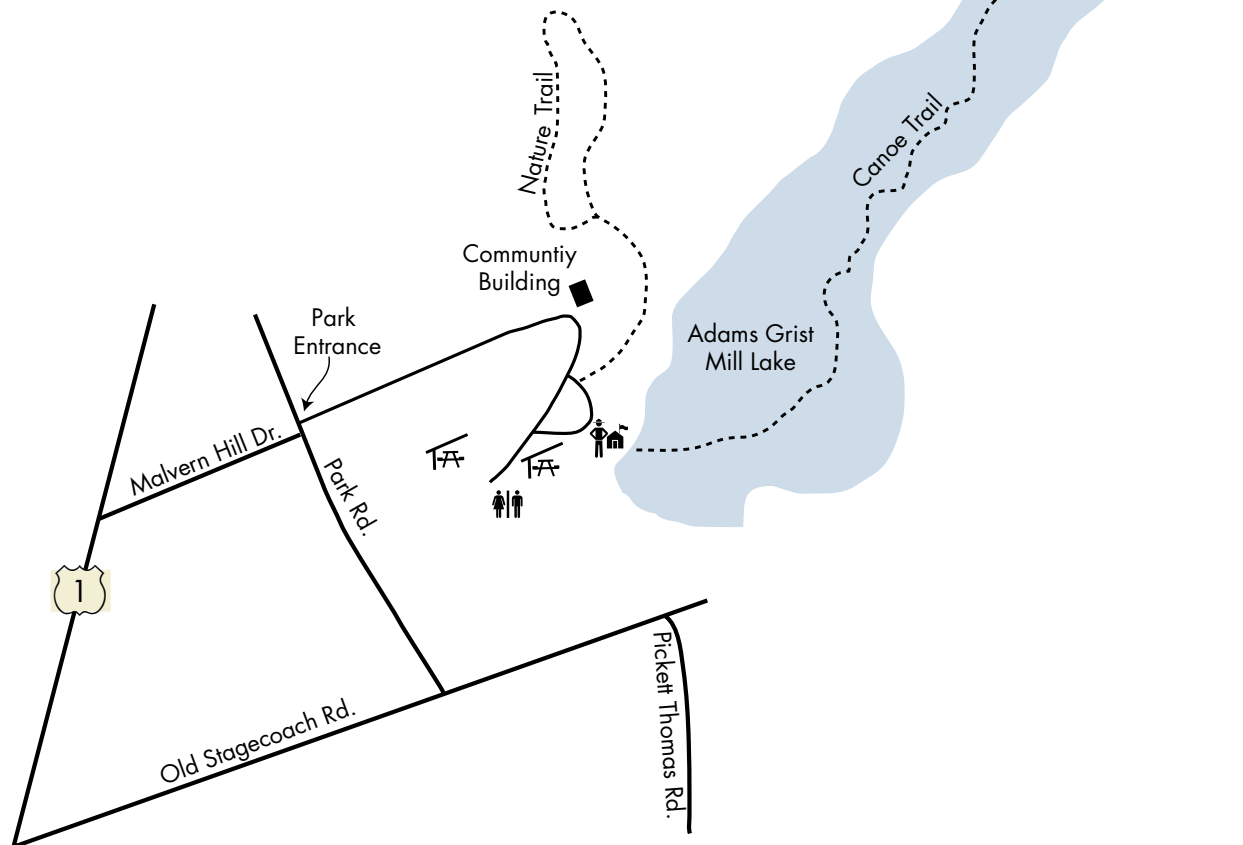
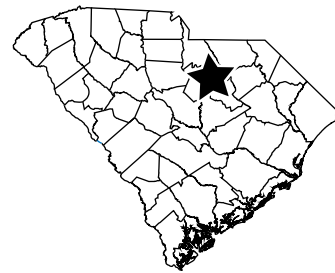
1. Problem plant species
Waterlily
Watershield
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
2,4-d BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied
2 acres in lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply granular with spreader throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$1,038
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

N.R. Goodale State Park



34. Santee State Park - Swimming Lake

(Orangeburg County)

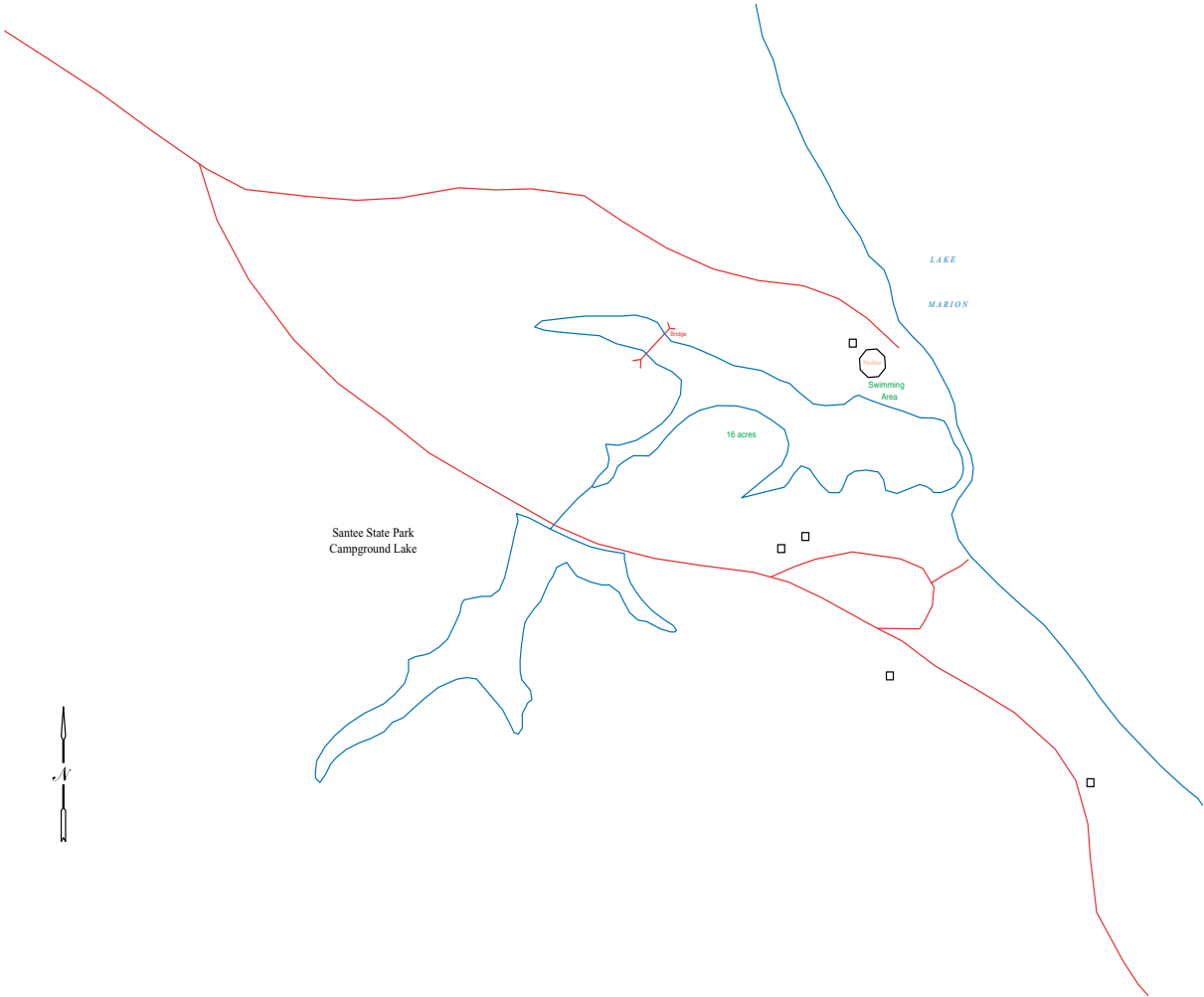
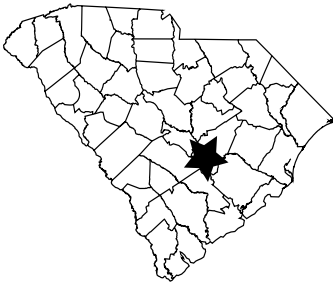
1. Problem plant species
Coontail
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
Reward (Diquat)
4. Area to which control is to be applied
10 acres
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
2 gallons per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply subsurface throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$2,390
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

Santee State Park



35. Sesquicentennial State Park

(Richland County)

1. Problem plant species
Waterlily
Watershield
2. Management objective
Reduce or remove problem plants to the extent they do not interfere with recreational opportunities.
3. Selected control method
2,4-d BEE granular
4. Area to which control is to be applied
5 acres in swimming and bank fishing portions of the lake.
5. Rate of control agent to be applied
200 pounds per acre
6. Method of application of control agent
Apply granular with spreader throughout lake
7. Timing and sequence of control application
Apply when plants are actively growing.
8. Other control application specifications
Monitor plant growth prior to treatment.
9. Entity to apply control agent
Commercial applicator contracted and monitored by SCPRT.
10. Estimated cost of control operations
\$2,595
11. Potential sources of funding
S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism 50%
S. C. Department of Natural Resources 50%

(Percentage of match subject to change based on availability of Federal and State funding.)

12. Long term management strategy

- a. Manage the distribution and abundance of nuisance aquatic plant populations at levels that minimize adverse impacts to water use activities and the environment through the use of federal and state approved control methods.
- b. Maintain or enhance native aquatic plant populations at levels beneficial to water use, water quality, and fish and wildlife populations through selective control of nuisance plant populations where feasible, introduction of native plant species where appropriate, and public education of the benefits of aquatic vegetation in general.
- c. Seek to prevent further introduction and distribution of problem species through public education, posting signs at boat ramps, regular surveys of the water body, and enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

Sesquicentennial State Park

